

Amended Claims With Mark-ups to Show Changes Made

1. (Amended) A method for browsing a multimedia data [using a multilevel object data structure,] comprising [the steps of]:

(1) receiving multimedia information and multiple supplementary information [on] including content information and real information on a program in the multimedia information of each object in the multimedia information [on the same time];

(2) separating the multimedia information and the multiple supplementary information;

(3) displaying the multimedia information; and,

(4) browsing/searching supplementary information related to a particular object from the multiple supplementary information, and displaying the supplementary information when a user requests for browsing/searching the supplementary information related to the particular object.

3. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim [2] 1, wherein the content information and the real information includes selective combinations of [information which represents relations of] object information, event information, place information, and object/event/place [information] in a graph.

5. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the object information includes;

text information having information describing the object, and
an image [information on the object] illustrating the text information.

8. (Amended) A multi-level object data structure in a system for displaying multimedia information,

wherein the object data comprises multiple supplementary information on each object included in the multimedia information, wherein the [has] multiple supplementary information [structure including at least] further includes content information and real information on a particular program.

9. (Amended) A multi-level object data structure as claimed in claim 8, wherein the content information and the real information includes selective combinations of semantic information which represents [relations of] object information, event information, place information, and semantic information representing relations of object/event/place information in a graph.

11. (Amended) A multi-level object data structure as claimed in claim 9, wherein the object information includes;

text information having information describing the object, and
an image [information on the object] illustrating the text information.

14. (Amended) A multi-level object data structure [wherein contents of a moving picture is expressed in a graph of object and place relation and an array of related events are made for each relation for making relation, and, for providing a function for displaying a required section, the]

describing a moving picture [is expressed] in an object [structure] description scheme for providing information on [objects] an object appearing in the moving picture, a place [structure] description scheme for providing information on a place [which is a background of an event, an event structure for providing information] required for describing a particular unit of event in the moving picture, and [relations of the structures in a graph] a relation graph description scheme of the object/event/place, and,

[for searching] describing the moving picture [by using] in a [double] dual structure [of] including content information and real information of the moving picture on at least one relation for each of the relations or a selected element[, in the moving picture].

15. (Amended) A multi-level object data structure as claimed in claim 14, wherein each of the object [structure] description scheme, the place [structure] description scheme, and the event [structure, expressed as] description scheme, including content information and real

information of the moving picture, are expressed in text information describing at least object name, place name, and event.

17. (Amended) A system for browsing a moving picture [by using a multi-level object data structure] comprising:

means for supplying moving picture [digital] information including [a] multiple object information [structure] having content based meaningful object information of the moving picture and real [object] information of the object;

means for receiving the [digital information and separating and reading the multiple object information and the] moving picture information; [and]

means for presenting real object information included in the multiple object information [describes] in response to a users request.

18. (Amended) A system as claimed in claim 17,

wherein the multiple object information [structure has multiple object information structures] are provided for each of the object, the place, and the event, [and]

wherein the means for presenting real object information [presents] provides real information on an object cast in the moving picture or real place information on the place which is a background of an event.

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3-18 are currently pending in the above-reference patent application. Claims 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17, and 18 are amended by way of the present Amendment. Claim 2 is cancelled by way of the present Amendment.

Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for indefiniteness. Claims 1, 2, and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Balogh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,493,677). Claims 3-7 and 9-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Balogh et al. in view of Lagarde et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,710,918).

In response to the rejection of claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for indefiniteness, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. The Office Action states on page 2 that the preamble of independent claim 1 recites a "multilevel object data structure" and the body of this claim does not address this recited structure. Accordingly, for clarification, the Applicants have amended the preamble of claim 1 to recite "A method for browsing a multimedia data comprising:".

In the Office Action on page 2, it is stated that the Applicants did not provide enough information explain the phrases "real information" and "content information" which are recited in claims 3-4. The Applicants respectfully disagree. Please see page 6, lines 3-6 of the specification, for one explanation of "real information" and "content information".

In the Office Action of page 2, it is stated that there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the character". The Applicants respectfully disagree. In line 3 of claim 4,

"...describing character of..." is recited. In line 4 of claim 4, "character" is then referred to as "...the character..."

On page 3 of the Office Action it is stated that the limitation of "image information on the object information" in claim 5 is not clear. For clarification, the Applicants have amended this recitation to recite "an image illustrating the text information".

In response to the rejections of claims 8-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. It is stated in the Office Action on page 2 that the preamble of claim 8 recites "a multilevel object data structure" and does not further limit this recitation in the body of the claim. For clarification, the Applicants have amended claim 8 to include the recitation of "...wherein the object data comprises..."

On page 2 of the Office Action, it is stated that the phrases "real information" and "content information" are not defined in the specification. The Applicants respectfully disagree. Please see page 6, lines 3-6 of the specification for one explanation of these recitations.

On page 2 of the Office Action, it is stated that the recitation of "the character" in claim 10 lacks sufficient antecedent basis. The Applicant respectfully disagree. In line 3 of claim 10, "...describing character of..." is recited. In line 4 of claim 10, "character" is referred to as "the character".

On page 3 of the Office Action, it is stated that the recitation of "image information on the object information" in claim 11 is not clearly described. Accordingly, for clarification, the Applicants have amended this recitation to recite "an image illustrating the text information."

In response to the rejection of claims 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph for indefiniteness, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. The Office Action states on page 2 that the preamble of independent claim 14 recites "a multilevel object data structure" and the body of this claim does not address this recited structure. Accordingly, for clarification, the Applicants have amended claim 14 to recite "[a] multilevel object data structure describing a moving picture in an object description scheme..."

In the Office Action on page 2, it is stated that the Applicants did not provide enough information to explain the phrases "real information" and "content information" which are recited in claims 14-16. The Applicants respectfully disagree. Please see page 6, lines 3-6 of the specification for one explanation of "real information" and "content information".

In response to the rejection of claims 17 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. The Office Action states on page 2 that the preamble of independent claim 17 recites "multilevel object data structure" and the body of this claim does not address this recited structure. Accordingly, for clarification, the recitation of "a multilevel object data structure" has been removed from this claim.

The Applicants have also made various none-substantive amendments to the claims for the purposes of clarification. These amendments are not intended to narrow the scope of the claims and were not made in response to any rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

In response to the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Balogh et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. This claim recites "...receiving multimedia information and multiple supplementary information...of each object in the multimedia information..."

Balogh et al. relates to generation, archive, and retrieval of digital images with evoked suggestion-set captions and natural language interface. In column 1, lines 56-61 it is disclosed that images are achieved and received by associating metadata with an image. The metadata includes bibliographic data, a caption, and a set of suggestions evoked by the image. However, unlike the recitations of claim 1, there is no disclosure of "receiving multimedia information and multiple supplementary information of each object in the multimedia information". This evident and apparent, as the disclosure of Balogh et al. is merely related to associating captions with an entire image. However, the association of captions within an entire image does not anticipate "multiple supplementary information of each object in the multimedia information" as recited in claim 1. Particularly, the disclosure of metadata in Balogh et al. merely relates to a way of indexing images with words for a keyword search and not a hierarchy of information specific to identified attributes or objects. At least for these reasons, not all of the recitations of claim 1 is not disclosed in the applied prior art reference of Balogh et al. Accordingly, a *prima facie* case of anticipation has not been established in the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

In response to the rejection of claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Balogh et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. This

claim recites "supplementary information on each object included in the multimedia information." Balogh et al. has been discussed above. For similar reasons, as discussed above, Balogh et al. does not disclose "supplementary information on each object included in the multimedia information". Accordingly, a *prima facie* case of anticipation has not been established in this rejection.

In response to the rejection of claims 3-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Balogh et al. in view of Lagarde et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. These claims comprise the same recitations as claim 1, which was discussed above. As discussed above, the prior art reference of Balogh et al. does not disclose "...multiple supplemental information...of each object in the multimedia information..." Further, the Applicants respectfully submit that Lagarde et al. does not alleviate this deficiency of Balogh et al. This evident and apparent as Lagarde et al. merely relates to a method for distributed task fulfillment of web browser requests. At least for these reasons, the *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established in this rejection.

In response to the rejection of claims 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Balogh et al. in view of Lagarde et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. These claims comprise the same recitations as claim 8, which is discussed above. As discussed above, Balogh et al. does not disclose "supplementary information of each object included in the multimedia information." Lagarde et al. has been discussed above. For similar reasons, as discussed above, Lagarde et al. does not alleviate the

deficiencies of Balogh et al. At least for these reasons, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established.

In response to the rejection of claims 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Balogh et al. in view of Lagarde et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. These claims recite describing a moving picture in an object description scheme for providing information on an object appearing in the moving picture.

As discussed above, Balogh et al. relates to generation, archive, and retrieval of digital images with evoked suggestions-set captions and natural language interface. However, the disclosure of Balogh et al. is merely related to associating captions with an entire image. However, the association of captions with an entire image does not anticipate describing a moving picture in an object description for providing information on an object appearing in the moving picture. Further, Lagarde et al. does not alleviate this deficiency. At least for these reasons, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established.

In response to the rejection of claims 17 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Balogh et al. in view of Lagarde et al., the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. These claims recite a means for supplying moving picture information including multiple object information having content based meaningful object information of the moving picture and real information of the object. Balogh et al. and Lagarde et al. have been discussed above. For similar reasons, as discussed above, neither Balogh et al. or Lagarde et al. disclose a means for supplying moving picture information including multiple

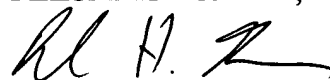
object information of a content based meaningful object information of the moving picture and real information of the object. At least for these reasons, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney, **Daniel H. Sherr**, at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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